Banks at a Glance: **Nevada** Economic an<u>d Banking Highlights</u>

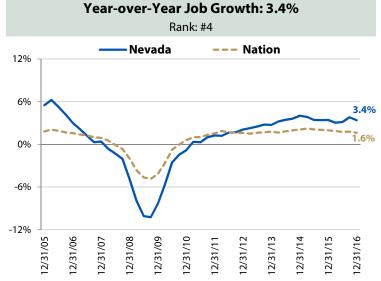
Financial Institution Supervision and Credit sf.fisc.publications@sf.frb.org

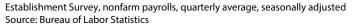


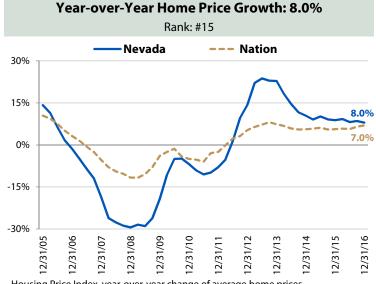
Data as of 12/31/2016

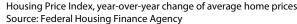
- The Nevada economy remained on a recovery course. Job growth in 2016 was the fourth best in the nation and the unemployment rate continued to trend down from 13.7% in 2010. Strong job and population growth created demand for housing. Home prices saw solid gains, but were still 30% below their pre-financial crisis peak. Builders continued to work through labor constraints, but single family permits were about one fourth of pre-crisis levels.
- Nevada banks have recovered a long way from the recession. The average nonperforming asset ratio fell from 9.5% in 2009, the highest in the nation, to below the national average. Bank profitability also improved. The average return on assets ratio ranked second highest in the nation. Driving improvement were widening net interest margins and lower noninterest expense ratios. Solid, albeit slowing, loan growth was funded more by core deposits than in any other state, as reflected in the very low and declining net noncore funding dependence ratio.

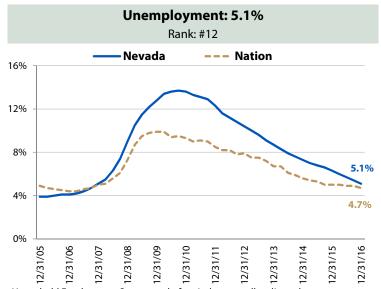
Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)



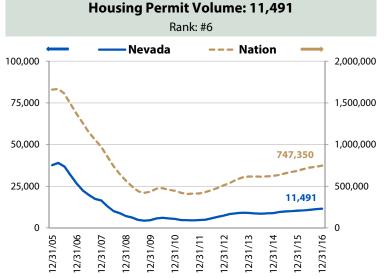








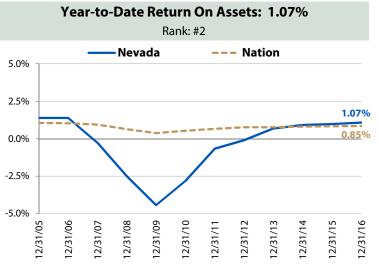
Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

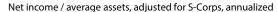


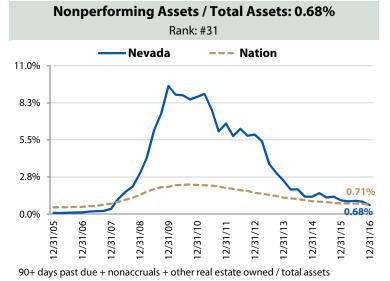
Single family permits, trailing four quarter total; ranking based on number of new permit volumes / estimated total households by state Source: Census Bureau

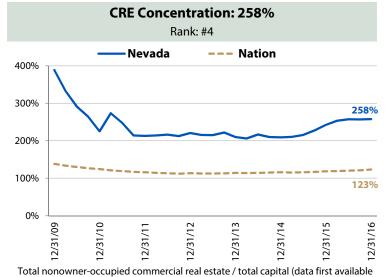
Banks at a Glance: Nevada

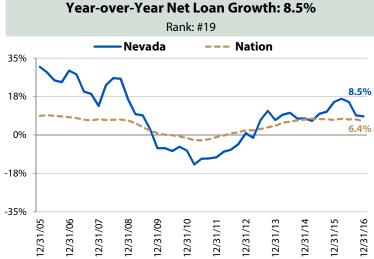
Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

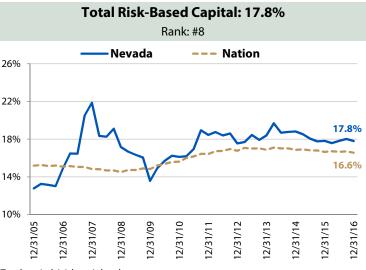




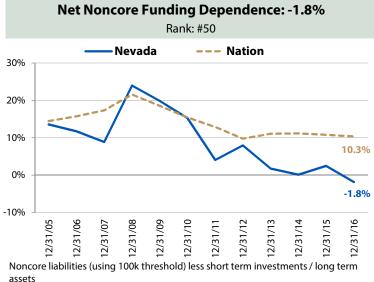








Total capital / risk-weighted assets



Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets and net noncore funding dependence which display the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old), credit card banks, and zero loan banks. As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were nine for the state and 5,082 for the nation.

For this and other publications, see: <u>http://www.frbsf.org/banking/publications</u>

in 2009)